Sermon by Rev. Mr. McVicker-Causes

Thanksgiving.
The Caurch of the Holy Trinity, corner of 125th street and Fifth avenue, whose pastor is the young and eloquent Rev. Mr. McVicker, was well filled yesterday morning in spite of the unusual coldness the day. It was well worth facing the biting wind to hear the skilful organist, Professor Bristow, having charge formerly of the musical department in our public schools. The choir, under his direc-tion, consisting of Miss Farrel, soprano; Miss Hutun, alto; Edward Almy, basso, and William Terhune, tenor, was also very fine. The clear and expressive voice of the soprano rang through the targe and spacious church filling every recess with singular sweetness. It was particularly noticeable in the 121st Psaim, rising distinctly above the united voice of the congregation. The pieces chosen were appropriate for he occasion, and showed the discriminating taste of the selection. The minister presaced his remarks, if they may be so called, by saying that he had been deeply grieved by the severe sickness of a dear friend, and unable to prepare any regular sermon. What he was about to say had occurred to him in a

friend, and unable to prepare any regular sermon. What he was about to say had occurred to him in a desultory way, after coming to church. Looking across the ocean, seeing the wars that have bugsted many a home, how much have we to be thankful for M. the enjoyment of our Unbounded Prooperative.

Itow many of you, looking back upon the past year, can only discover one seens of uninterrupted happiness, unmarred by any blot to darken the recollection? But yet there are others who, though they caunot boast of this, are still most grateful, it not for beriect enjoyment, even for chastischent, have much to be thankful for. The grate national Thanksgiving to day is made up or gratifused flowing from the heart of each sepa are individual, only one day in 305 in which to oner up pruise. This day is merely a sacrament for the rest, for each day, each instant, we have an infinitude of blessings for which to be grateful; out this is the day in which publicly we pour out our hearts to lim, the giver of all blessings. Even it we do not see his blessings, even if though the we have been sorely tried, we are thankful, knowing that "whom he loveth he chastiseth." Who has not looked back on things long passed and seen in them mirry and goodness, which at the time of happeaing we rebeiled against and looked upon as needless inflictions, or, worse yet, visited upon us for the soil of the cross, suffering the severest pangs that tongree can tell or imagnation paint, out of his great love for man; when we that on the severest pangs that tongree can tell or imagnation paint, burses out in tears of the bitterest sorrow—sorrow for time wasted, or, still worse, misspent. Remorse, that offerest of woe, is, then, not vain. When we cell this great to the cross, suffering the severest pangs that tongree can tell or imagnation paint, and ends of the singer and whose heart with the similar not moved to repentance. Where is the man who can look on this picture unmoved? It were more fit to say whe e is the monser whose eyes wit still be dry and

Would not a man be more than grattlar for this greatest

EVIDENCE OF DIVINE LOVE,
and determine never to cause an arrow to enter that heart which for him had joyinly split its blood? On the evening of that last supper he tries to comfort His disciples, though be is the saidest to them all, and bids them, it they love lim, but "keep His commandment." Peace is yours, happiness is yours, heaven is yours now, it you love the ete who has paid His blood for these blessings. Keep His commandments. This is alt you can do, and all asked of you. He does not noted His blessings temptingly over our heads, but gives them freely, hay, asks us to accept them. Every trial is like the cloud, lined with sliver or gold, which, when directly over our head, we cannot see; but when it is moved a distance, and as it keeps moving, we see more and more of the beautiful brightness, weighed down by beholding His brundless power. We simply see in Him our dearest irlend. Although possessed of infinite wisdom and strength, we know He will use them for our best advantage. We have no fearso; ever being described even for an instant. He is always near, always on the alert for our weither. We know every gift is from above and conett from the

FAHER OF LIPE.

Go to your home, look around on the happy years you have spent there then full down on your knees and thank God for each happy hour. Then lift your lands/lying, raise it sign until the song of platse shall resound the hough heaven.

The services closed with singlog, prayer and benediction.

THE DAY IN THE SYNAGOGUES.

True Greatness and National Prosperity-Sermon by Dr. Vidaver.

The services in the synagogues yesterday was well attended, and there was a more general sympathy with the Thanksgiving occasion than is usually observed. In the Thirty-fourth street synagogue Dr. Vidaver preached from Isaiah xill., 6. I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thy hand and keep thee, and will give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the nations." The Doctor called attention to the President's proclamation under which they had assembled to worship God and give thanks for His mercies. This annual Thansgiving thanks for his mercies. This annual Thansgiving custom, he said, speaks volumes in favor of the intrinsic worth of our American institutions, and the whole nation, as one man, promptly respond to the invitation of the Chief Magistrate of this great wrapped in a sheet, and whose face was besiderant fodde bouljuet. for whose extraordinary attire all the trapped in a sheet, and whose face was besiderant fodde to the course of the cours cause they form an integral part of the American people; not only that they firmly believe that all our joys and blessings come from our Merciful Pather in Heaven, but because, above all, they believe that Israel's institutions are the beacon light to all nations, directing them to

DUTY, VIRTUE AND CIVILIZATION. Israel's Feast of Tabernacies was a feast of thanksgiving, and on that day Israel acknowledged thanksgiving, and on that day Israel acknowledged that "not by might nor by power, but by the spirit of the Lord," were all their successes secured; and this republic, walking in the light of Israel, on this day raises its voice in thanksgiving and hallenighs to the Most High, whose ever-watchful eyes and all powerful arm high guarded and protected us during the year past. It was not our skill in thing the ground which enabled us to reab such rich harvests so much as the obessing of Him "who visited the earth and waterest it," who "preparest our corn" and "crownest our years with goodness." Neither was it our political shrewdness so much as Golf's blessing which has given us peace in all our borders.

and "crownest our years with goodness." Neither was it our political shrewdness so much as Got's blessing which has given us peace in all our borders.

The Doctor then referred to the disasters which have prevailed in different parts of the world; the civil war in France and the international war between that country and Germany; the immine, which has desolated so large a part of the Persian empire, and the 1 revalence of choiers in some porsand chies of Europe—these have passed by our fair land. And now, in view of these blessings and our escape from wars and tumnits and lamines and pertiences, must we not teel compelled, as a hation, blessed by God's beculiar sunfe, to give thanks to him among the nations and sing praises to his holy name? Verily, it was God's protecting hand and watchinleyer that secured these blessings for us and has kept us a nation from the beginning of our brief history funto this day. And on every page of our American history we can trace the words of the text—"I have called thee in righteousness and will not thy hand and keep thee, and will give thee for a covenant of the people for

A Light of the Nations."

Ninety-five years have elapsed since this republic was called into life by those immortal men who, hase the anctene prophets of Israc, raide a heroic stand against tyranny and falsehood, and who lived and progress of this nation, supparaileded as it is ty any other nation of the earth, and pointed to its amazing prosperity and the word of the sarth, and pointed to its amazing prosperity and greatness our hearts should feel a thrill of gratitude to God, who has thus wonderally blessed us. But the Doctor would not have his congress only so long as those who possess them receive them as from God and use them for life glory and the good of humanity. The Doctor then gave instances of wisdom ruthing Baraam and Ahithophel, of strength destroying Sanison and antonis are free when here are the world the proverted mo

THANKSGIVING AMUSEMENTS.

Music and the drama were brought into requisition extensively yesterday to do honor to the testival. In the matinee line there were the following "Divorce," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre; a crowded

house and a deal of enthusiasm.

The Grand Opera House boards were occupied by the sensational drama, the latest out, called "Paris;

or, The Days of the Commune." Lord Dundreary Sothern plumed himself for the occasion at Niblo's, but there were many "spicious

stitutions by the everthrow, through the unity of gaps in the audience. Sothern evidently wants a they are going to have them patched up as soon as most men, of the outgarday that had threatened to better house to display his talents.

better house to display his talents.

The popularity of "Humpty Dumpty" is perennial. Olympic was crowded jesterday with its admirers.

hiss Annie Lonsdale had quite a party of friends around her at the St. James.
Owens made a very pleasant and enjoyable Thanksgiving at Booth's, playing in "The Victims"

and "Solon Shingle."

They spent the cutire afternoon "Searching the Depths" at the Bowery, without touching bottom

A capital bill of the variety order was offered at the Union Square Theatre. the Union Square Theatre.

Josh Hart spread himself, in national gobiler fa hion, at the Comique.

the Union square Theatre.

Josh Hart spread himself, in national gobbler fa hion, at the Comique.

In Brooklyn Mrs. Conway gave the comedy of "Ours" and McCloskey enlivened the Fark with "Bertha, the Midzel."

Dan Bryant and the San Francisco Minstrels put in cork ope a for the occasion.

Trained horses and daring riders gave thanks in the arena of the New York Circus.

Tony Pastor and the Tairty-fourth Street Theatre gave the oest bills of the reason to satisfy the crowds that througed both houses.

These entertainments were repeated in the evening, but the following attractions were put forward at other theatres:—

The oration of "The Messiah" was given at Steinway Hai, by the centred Harmonic Society, Mr. Thomas Hail President, Dr. James Fech Conductor.

"Kosedaic" was the centre of attraction at Wallack's.

Daniel Bandmann, one of the best actors in American

Daniel Bandmann, one of the best actors in Ameri-Daniel Bandmann, one of the best actors in America, piayed "diamice" at the Start.

"The Bridge of Signs" was thrown out as a special inductance to year Amice's opera Boulle.

Wallack's company (the unemployed members) played ".asks and Faces" at the Brooklyn Academy.

The attendance at all these places of amisemal, on account of the weather, was smaller than usual.

on account of the weather, was smaller than usual

THE TARGET COMPANIES.

Target companies, which form such a peculiar feature in the amusements of one portion of New York's inhabitants at this case of the year, gen-erally reach the height of their glory on Thanksgiving Day. At this time they culminate in an extraordinary display of glazed caps, blue shirts, blue overcoats and gold lace, the whole forming a martial and bewildering scene such as perhaps cannot be witnessed in any other city in the world. The warlike commanders of these battalions use the greatest efforts to marshal their forces so that they shall appear with full ranks at this time, and also are very careful to see that the boys have a plentiful supply of ammunition. It seems that those who seek pleasure in this manner feel a real interest in the Toanksgiving turnout. Their targets are covered with floral wreath-, the gifts of fair and loving hands, and when once on the time of march the captains are as full of pride as a general, with all his bullion lace, on some important occasion, such as the late reception to His Imperial lughness the Granu Duke Alexis. It is on this day that the target companies muster in all their strength for a good time generally, and to compete in a triendly manner for the prizes, valuable and otherwise, that have been offered by friends for the best shots. After pegging away with powder and ball to their hearts' content at the Innocent targets, which, red hed with ounters, they always bring oack in trumph, our heroes partake of sambluous ambers, when the prizes are distributed, and the re-

ners, when the prizes are distributed, and the remainder of the duty is speat in various pastines, Beiore might tags all retain to the city, when they are dismissed for a time, only to assemble again in full regala in the badroom with their wives and laddes; and thus the sport was kept up interruptedly until this morning.

It is estimated that between three are our thousand, belonging to this city, Broklyn and other suburban towns, celebrated Thanssirving Day in this manner; and while engoying themselves they did not foget their "curbstone" frends—committees that alwa's fonow such turn outs, and are often times euphoniously termed "dead beats," These martial Lazaruses shouted lustily whenever a builet lift the larget, and for this evidence of apprecia ion, at dinner time, were rewarded with the remaints of the feast, passed to them through the windows and doors of the banquet halls.

Beside the targ t companies, the fantasticals had a lively time yesterday. Several of the moticy crowds, some in wagons drawa by miserable and lank-looking norses, and others mounted on animals of the most wretched character, made their appearance on the streets about noon. The com pantes, including those in wagons, were dressed in every conceivable manner. Some were painted and costumed like savages on the warpath, and were pleasurably excited at times by the inspir-ing notes of a penny whistle. Two of these crowds, the Hackmen's Sons of Pleasure and the Hackmen's Fantastical Club, attracted much attention. The captain of the latter got himself up gorgeonsly as an Indian chief, and really he would have made a good Spotted Tail. His deutenant rode the down barouche, and amused minsel' in displaying his affection towards his companion, who was gotten up in red and Wellington boots. The most smusing part of the whole days programme with the lantasticals was noted when the flackmen's Club—not the Sons of Pleasure—ourneyed to the Clarendon Hotel and drew up in line, with all the dignity in the world, to be reviewed by the Grand Duke. Their choice band had remained sileat until this time, but the blare of trumpets and the roll of drums in rendering an old circus time capped the climax, and the lew ladies drawn by curiosity to the balconv of the hotel laughed with a gusto that was recreasing at the sight. Alexis did not appear to do honor to the hackmen's Club, and no doubt when the story of the visit was told him he regretted his inattention exceedingly.

THANKSGIVING IN BROOKLYN.

The thanks of the citizens of Brooklyn for the many blessings and enjoyments of the past season were everywhere indicated yesterday. All the stores were closed, the mechanics and laborers abandoned their work, and the city, with a few exceptions, was as quiet as it is usually of a Fabbath. Upon the City Hall, places of amusement and other public buildings about the city and upon the ships along the wharves flags were displayed. Upon the countenances of the pedestrians in the streets, even when screwed almost out of shape by the severe cold and keen winds, might be detected indications of thankful hearts within-thankful that no devouring element had robbed them of their homes; thankful they had warm clothing and could face the wintry winds which whis led about the corners, stripped the dry branches from the tree tops, and made the signboards squeak doleful music upon their rusty hinges. The poor were remembered in the various churches, liberal donations being made for them and they were thankful. Those who labor perseveringly throughout the week were thankill to have a day off. Some went upon target excursions, some remained at their firesides, while others attended their places of worship and listened to the Thanksgiving sermons of their pastors. For targeteers the day was anything but agreeable, and the muskets were never more awkwardly carried or with less pleasure by the members of these organizations than they were yesterday. There were several companies of fantasticals, in all the grotesque costumes imaginable, upon the streets, but their marches were not so extended as usual, and consequently but few of the citizens had an oppor-tunity to see them.

The Lockett Guard, which have been making

preparations for their annual excursion for some time past, turned out in goodly numbers yesterday. Their prizes consisted altogether of edibles. They

Their prizes consisted altogether of edibles. They had a truckload of pigs and another truckload of butter, teas, coffee, sugar and all kinds of groceries, and nearly all the members made it a profitable day's sport.

There was a Thanksgiving dinner given to the public at the Industrial School in Concord street, and the Javeniles chjoyed the treat immensely.

The newsboys connected with the home in Poplar street and those of 13s van Brint street made a large number of ratiolal gobblers look like skeletons last evening, and were truly thanking for the least.

The children connected with Holy Trinity Church Mission, in Myrtle avenue, were provided with a substantial didner yesterday at ex-Aiderman Newman's large or deling, in Washington, between Tillary and Johnson streets. Over large hundred children sat down to the tables and the way the least was over there were singing and speaking and when these exercises were concluded all the edibles which had been left from the meat were done up in small purcels and handed to the children to take to their homes.

The members of the reform committees remained at home yesterday, feeling, no doubt, thankill that

op in small parcets and handed to the children to take to their homes.

The members of the reform committees remained at home yesterday, feeling, no doubt, thankful that the hitle bark of the city government was still able to noat, that there were yet funds in the city treasury, and that the debt of the city, even including the expenses for street improvements, was not over injury-five million dollars. They see convinced that there are leaks in the little bark somewhere, and

SERVICES IN THE BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. Beecher on New England-Yankee

land Giorified.

Mr. Beecher preached at Plymouth church yesterday morning a sermon full of poetry, wit and wis-dom, in which he showed that New England contains the root of the great tree of civil and religious liberty that now overshadows a continent. Anyborn out of New England, sain he, cannot have the true flavor of New England in his mouth, and it is to the happy saints, born in New England, that I address myself this rning, not forbidding others to catch the drops that fall from the goblet. When the children came home to Thanksgiving the scene was memorable in my father's house in old Litchfield. In those times the community was well off, because it was poor, thriving, industrious and always about to be rich. Wages ranged at fifty cents a day. Hear that, ye bricklayers! The domestic loom still clicked; I hear it now. The shoemaker came round once a month and did up the making and mending. The talloring was done at home. The best suit was as clearly marked off from the rest of the clothes as Sunday was from the rest of the week. Every child had some of the household work to do. Be ore I was ten years old I learned to sew, to kuit, to wash dishes and prepare them to wash. I earned whippings, made fires, went to senool and didn't study, and was a boy that nobody could get along with or without. The house I lived in was large and roomy, especially for the elements. Woe to those who had to burn red oak wood, spitting out sap at both ends, while the children cried and the older persons were cross. Nothing could live in Litchfield that wasn't strong; so all the members of my father's housenold were healthy. The fare was nealthy. We had ment and bread, the

HISTORIC GINGERGREAD and plain cake, and we had pies. Let no evil man speak against pies; he is an enemy to the history of his country who speaks against pies. In those times a dinneriess day to me was like a suit of clothes composed of a hat and shoes-there was a beginning and an end, but no middle. As a growbeginning and an end, but no middle. As a growing boy the lack of a meal occasioned more sorrow than any inthe grace that had begun to grow in me could make up for. When the show mate a path for the sleds the farners collected and drew wood. Then there was a jubiled. In overs were allt of good things, and, ten it not in otta, tace were barrels of nome brew and eder and rum. Never but once did I know of my ather's taking spirthous higher. He came nome lock one day, and I saw him get some rum from the chain closet. Thanksgiving was the once crowning festivation for we maginal. We looked forward to it had a year, and looked back to it the other half. The harvests were all in, and surely it was right to oner up a bounteous first fruits. The greese were put in training weeks and weeks be ore, the turkeys were appointed housewives consulted each other. The chairen were caught and put to service. Did we not chop minecinest this weathnost wished there were no more minecipies? To I not remember that Sunday when the Governor's proclamation was unloaded and read, and we histened, smelling late of, the dinner. At last it came—the looked-or day. The morning was like Sunday. No skanar, no shoutings. The housekeepers were the only ones permined to work. E erybody else were expected to go to charch. No sooner had meeting let out than anything was allowed. The hour that crapsed before didner, how did we nive tarough it? At last the table. The control of ing boy the lack of a meal occasioned more sorrow than any little grace that had begun to

the bleeding ranks of NEW ENGLAND, though in saying this I do not forget the great West and the Middle Stales.

The rankee does calculate. Most people would not live six months II incy had no better place to live in than the Yankees had before they suodued their ducongenia home. They do sometimes pinch a sixpence, but it is occause pinching the granite got them in the notion of it. They had frigid wingers and a shalow so had they had for which they had food with these

a sixpence, but it is occause pinching the granite got them in the notion of it. They had fright winters and a shahow sod, but they had God with them and the Yankee conquered. The doctrine of State rights first originated in New England.

Where did the common schools come from? Whence was the doctrine that the State must have intelligence if it has power? Where is the reigion that looks out for the community rather than the Church? In New England the church is for the common weal. In the long conflict between the spirit of hoeriy and slavery you know there was talk of teaving New England out. No greater compliment could be paid by the devit to New England when he resolved to orranize a hell and leave out New England, because there was too much good in her. The people there are instructed from the putpit to look out for religious affairs. How does New England compare to day in business and thrit with other parts of the land. Never was she better off than to-day. I was told that all he trustees in a given neighborhood in Connecticut were Irishmen, and that educational affairs were nover so well taken care of. When an irishman is

WELD, BROKEN IN

care of. When an irishman is

WELL BROKEN IN
he is a glorious fellow, but woe to him who undertakes to break him in. Let the blood be well diffused. There is fire in it, there is genius in it, and mingled with our people it is destined to a career heater than the irishman could ever have known in his own little isle. There may be heresy in New Eignand, but there is no heresy so bad as not thinking at all. The source research betokens a settlement by and by. I look for a revival of true religion in New England and for a development of art such as has not yet been seen in America.

Sermon by the Rev. De Witt Talmage

o: Thanksgiving.
The Brooklyn Tabernacle was almost filled yesterday by members of the congregation and strangers, who assembled beneath its seacious roof to sing the praises of the Giver of all good and to enjoy the rhetoric o. the distinguished preacher, the Rev. De Witt Talmage. A lively air was performed on the organ previous to the service, and then the reverend gentleman popped out from a side room and took his place. The organist gave another selection and gradually toned down to a plaintive air. The audience was more than ordinarily devout, and the leader of the choir ascended the platform and uttered the

FIRST NOTES OF THE DOXOLOGY.

The people rose up and joined heartily in that glorious song of praise. The effect was very striking. The reverend gentleman then rose and read from the Psalms the several passages in which God is praised for his mercies, after which the congrega-tion sang the nymn commencing:—

tion sang the nymn commencing:—

Come, sen't His praise abroad,
And bymns of glory ang;
Jehovah is the son of God,
The unversal King.

The text was taken from Psalms, xxxill., 5—
"The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord."
Good old Thanssgiving Day has come again. It
count not be-topped. It came with pienty on its
snomders and smiling with its burden. Children
we come it, the heart of old age is made glad, and
not only are rejoicing over it as a day of festivity
and a day set ajart to thank 4 of for Dis mercies,
but all things that breathe praise the Lord, for He
is God and His mercy endureth forever. It seems
that through our egotism we claim

but all things that breathe praise the Lord, for He is God and His mercy endureth forever. It seems that through our egotism we claim that through our egotism we claim.

THE ENTIRE EARTH AS OURS;
but we are greatly in the minority. We are, compared with the other creatures to which God gave hid, only as one in a minor. Men lorget, some times, to hank God for his manhold mercies, but the animus never do; they are brimful of happiness, and shout and roar and sing their praises of their Maker continually. The preacher eloquently described the manner in which beasts, bris and fisses glorify God, and then passed to the consideration of the numan system—the body, the heart, the brain and they for an interesting the wondrous power and goodness of God. He thanked the Amighty that we are a free nation, that there is no sound of war in our streets, that King Cotton, King Grain, King Grass and King Coal are prosperous in their several dominions, and that education is free and Civit. AND Reliefous Lieberty secure. Concerning reingion he said that, so firmly fixed was the love of interty in our breasts that should persecution assail the meanest religious sect in our madst all the other sects would rise to defend it; that to defend the right of every man to would grasp the bayones and make blood flow to the bits of the norses' bridles.

The reverent preacher dwelt at length on the numerous blessings of the past year, and concluded

with a brilliant peroration, which visibly moved the

A Union Service at Rev. Dr. Buddingto There was a Thanks giving union service held at Rev. Dr. Bud lington's Congregational church, at the corner of Clinton and Latayette avenues, yesterday morning. The members of the congregations of the Ormond place Congregational church and those of Rev. Dr. Cuyler's Presbyterian church, in Lafavette avenue, assembled at Dr. Buddington's. The Thanksgiving sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Cuyier, who took for his text part of the twenty-second verse of the seventeenth chapter of Proveros- "A merry heart docth good like a medi-

Proverose. "A merty heart doeth good like a medicine."

The reverend gentleman proceeded to picture the changes which had taken pice in the affairs of the government since he had addressed a congregation in that charch and given thanks to the Almighty for His goodness, seven years ago. Lincoln had been called to the administrative chair, from which he was summoned shortly after to go up higher. Follitical questions were sometimes discussed in the pulpits, and this pulpit, he was pleased to say, was one of great loyalty down even to its most obtion plank. While they were gathered there in that temple of worship one milition of our countrymen were gathered in arms upon the fields of battle. To-day there are no hostice armies in the field, and all that remained to remind us of the struggle were a few crutches and empty sleeves. Since he had met with them, one year ago, France had oeen left without a throne; the Pope, thank God, had been deprived of his temporal power and to-day they were not invited to a discourse of a positical character. He intended, as a dector of divinity, to prescribe for them, and this was the medicine," A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," The reverend geniteman took as an illustration of his subject the life of the Rev. L. man Beener, whose presence was a constant sunstine to his family; whose heart always seemed filled with gladness and holy joy.

THE DAY IN NEW JERSEY.

The attendance at the churches in Jersey City, the general suspension of business, and the silenco that reigned throughout the streams and avenue, all inreigned throughout the stream and avenue, all indicated a faithful observance of the national halday.
There was but little annusement out or doors.
The douadtown Rangers paraded the streets in
grotesque costume; the Knigh's of the Round Table
and a lew other chose went on target excursions.
The inmates of the County Jail and Workhous's, as
well as mose of all the charitable institutions, recelved a real Christmas dinner, without when, it is
needless to state, their hearts would not have been
graddened.

Pursuant to announcement the observance of Thanksgiving Day in Newark was general and in accordance with the programme as previously laid down. The churcaes of all denominations were well attended in the forencoa, but after the church duty was done the citizens decided that the best way to finish up the day was to conscientiously huz their houses and revel in the luxury of warm, cosey parfors and diffug rooms, whose tables grounded them the weight of good things for the inner man, woman and child. Large numbers of target companies paraded the streets, Two companies from Faterson behaved orderly themselves, out some of their hangers on were very untury, so that three arrests were make, those of James Riley, John Irwin and William Chinton. The police reserve force was detailed to preserve order among them at the railroad depot.

At the various public institutions, the hospitals, the mais and the charitable institutions, the inmates were provided with Thunksgiving Day diamers. In the evening the exceedingly cold weather kept people indoors, so that the streets, as early as six o'clock, were almost en trely descread. Nothing of a disorderly character was reported throughout the day. church duty was done the citizens decided that

the day was more generally observed than it had been for years. Business was entirely suspended, and, but for the occasional street parades of target companies, bore the aspect of a Sunday. The serin the churches were generally of the same tenor, being congratulatory and thankful that no great calamity had befallen the city, while others had been devastated, and that prosperity had altended the Commonweath during the y ar pass, while so many others had experienced adversity. The day was very cole and a Moint Washington "breeze" filled the air with dust, consequently the outdoor festivities were not so largely attended as they woold otherwise have been. The Social Guards and the Jackson Figures went to Newark on target excursions, while a joily counte of lanisticals paraded the Taterson streets and shot for an prizes at an immense target, through which the holes were bored with an auger. An excursion train to Smithwile, on the Midland Railway, was largely patronized. In the evening General Carey lectured at the Opera House on "Temperance." The day was so cold that Jersey lightning seemed robbed of its usual effects, and there was an unusual scarcity of rowdyism and drunkenness. The holiday was observed by all classes of the community—in many cases the rich providing good poultry dinners for the poor. There was no particular leature that could be called a public demonstration, but the day seemed to be as generally observed as a holiday ever was in Paterson.

The children of the Soldiers' Childrens' Home were regaled with a good dinner. The children of the lome, in Trenton, an entirely different institution, were also cared for. At the Almshouse the inmates had their yearly Thanksgiving dinner, and the innates of the county jail were not forgotten.

TEANKSCIVING IN WASHINGTON.

Services at Dr. Newman's Church-The Dutles of American Citizenship-Prescutation of Chime of Bells. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1871.

At the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church to-day Dr. Newman spoke upon the responsibilities of American citizensalp, choosing for his text;-"Thou shalt provide, out of all the people, able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness and place such to be rulers,' (Exogus xviil., 21.) After considering the occasions for gratitude as individuals, citizens and Christians that the past year had furnished, Dr. Newman passe to the consideration of the duties which the citizens of this republic owe to God, and especially the duty of choosing able, truthful, upright and God-fearing rulers. This duty he declared arose from

THE DIVINE ORIGIN OF CIVIL AUTHORITY and the character of the American government The right to rule and the duty to obey come from God. This had its inception in the family the same principle governed the aggregation of lamilies which formed the State. As a people, Americans have the power, the men and the motive to meet this great responsibility. The power of law has been manifested and calls for deep gratitude in the great po-litical reform, which, like a religious revival, is swaying the land. Without the roll of a drum or the sound of a cannon,

the sound of a cannon,
MORMON POLYGAMY
stands a condemned criminal at the bar of violated law. Its sentence has been pronounced and one of the offenders lies in a dungeon, where all the rest should be. The reform in regard to official honesty is equally gratifying. High officials brought trial, defaulting paymasters, Treasury agents, collectors of customs, assessors of internal revenue, Indian agents receiving their just desserts. This reform inaugurated by the general government has been left throughout the land. The combination of wicked men leagued for purposes of plunder was, like the deadly upas tree. extending its shadow over the resulting. The rich and poor, high and low, judge and jury, Governor and Mayor, city and State, were in their grasp; lot, thanks to the press, the Church and God, this danger is past, and self-government for the present is res-BUT WHAT OF THE PUTURE?

spast, and self-government for the present is rescoued.

BUT WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

What security is there agains a new league of official robbers? The text answers that question. It is a law of nature that the supply shall be equal to the demand. The revolving harvests flustrate this truth. No less do the revolving ages is show that God supplies the demand for men to meet the many crises that arise in the history of nations. When a new nation was to be formed dabraham was forthcoming. When the world was to be redeemed the Messian came. When these colonies were to attain liberty Washington led to victory the Continental army. When a race were to be emancipated Lincoln appeared with his prociamation. When the war for the Union demanded a hero God sent him forth. So there are not wanting new good men and true to fill the places of public trust. There are more places in the country, more virtue than vice. There is MORE INTELLIGENCE THAN IGNORANCE in this land. Out of a population of 30,000,000 in 1860 there were less than hire mullions over twenty years of age who could not read and write. Leaving out the colored voters, out or 31,000,000 there are less than one and one half millions who cannot read and write. It is equally true that the wealth, including people. Here then are power, pien and wealth. How are they to be made available? That which this free nation most needs to scene its advancement and perpetuity is a political conscientions, such a perception of civil duties as shall ensure a conscientious discharge of them. Each entire should seel that his personal interests, the weal and wee of the nation and of Christian civilization, are involved in every election. Dr. Newman closed by snowing the

rapid strides the nations of the earth have made since the founding of the American republic, and by inciting his feilow citizens and countrymen to assume their duties of citizensing, that the United States might continue, as she has fond been, their leader in progress and in Obristian civilization.

At the close of the serion a collection was taken up, which Dr. Newman assured his heaters was not to meet the expenses of the new spire and chime of beils, as these were already paid for by the munificent donations of friends. The door was then opened and eleven winter took and blue sheed filed up the stairs on to the platform, each bearing a silven banner, with a representation of a bell upon the stairs on to the platform, each bearing a silven banner, with a representation of a bell upon

filed up the stairs on tothe platform, each bearing a sliken banner, with a representation of a best upon it, and from each of which depended a dozen thry genuine bells, which inkied most musically as the fittle feet tripped long. The names of the donors of the bells were then announced—Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Dr. Lozier, Mrs. Drake Milis, Mrs. J. B. Cor-nell, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Coffax, Mrs. Governor Cooke. Miss Amantia Grant, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Pratt and the in ant class.

the in ant class.

Bishop Si upson responded to the invitation to be present by letter, instead of in person, sending regrets, congratulations and benefictions.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

The Great Team Race Decided-Kingston and Mate the Winners-The Honest Allen Party Protest Acainst Martin's Briving-

Chip Girl Beats Mystery.
At last, after several postponements and great disappointments, the team race between Honest Allen and running mate and Kingston and running mate, for \$2,000, mile heats best three in five, has been decided, with the Kingston team winning, although there is a protest in the case that may cause subsequent action on the part of the judges. Mr. W. Martin, the owner, drove the Kingston team, and the opposing parties protested because he had, once upon a time, teen suspended by the Ficetwood Park Association and not reinstated. Martin, in answer, clatined that the charges were withdrawn by the association and the protest was not worthy of consideration.

It will be remembered that these teams have twice recently come together and each scored a victory. and because of this the interest felt in the result was more than is usually noted. Betting men for several days had been speculating on the probable winners, and the odds were first on one and then the other team; but, on the track, Honest Aden and

mate had the call two to one.

The attendance was very meagre indeed—the same old crowds that will always be on hand, whatever the occasion and character of the day. The

same old crowds that will always be on hand, whatever the occasion and character of the day. The track was in fair condition, considering the inteness of the season and the recent storms.

First hea .—A ten and make were on the inside. The send-oil condul's bave been better; but at the quarter, in thirty-ave seconds. Kingston and make were one length in advance, which they increased to two lengths at the hairme, in 110. On the lower turn the Kingston team maintained their decided advantage, but at the intre-quarter pole, the wind being dead against them, the Allen team, with a splendin exhoulted of soced, commenced to chose the gap at every stride, but Kingston and make had the foot and passed under the wire one length the winner. Thue, 2:23.

Send H.a.—the Kingston team was now the favorite. They got oil evenly, but the Allen team were first around the turn, and at the quarter, in therefore evenly but the Allen team were first around the turn, and at the quarter, in the first own should be went they are because the gap and turk, and approaching the three-quarter piele acck man neck was the word; but here Kingston and make went like die wind, and at the bail-male were but one length in front, in 155 (4. From this it was mip and tuck, and approaching the three-quarter piele acck man neck was the word; but here Kingston in it his feet, and honest Alien, with the greatest ener went uner the wire one length in front. Time, 2:214.

Lard Heal.—The betting men were shy, but Kingston and mate bad the call. The word was very fair, but on the turn alien and mate went to the front half a length, out Kingston and in helper caugat them at the quarter, and they passed this point on even terms, in hirty-six seconds. An along the backstretch it was impossible to determine which team had the advantage; but at the balf-mae, to 119, kinston and mare were perceptionly in advance, when they look the pole, and, entermine which team had the advantage; but at the balf-mae, to 119, kinston and mare were perceptionly in advance, when th

Second heat. 34 1:05 2:23 Trund heat. 38 1:10 2:23 Fourth heat. 35 1:10 2:25 Fourth heat. 35.4 1:10 2:25 MATCH, \$500.

SAME DAY—Match, \$500; mile heats, best three in five, in narness.
L. S. Sammis named b. m. Chip Girt. 2 1 2 1 1 W. Benaett named b. g. Mystery ... 1 2 1 2 2 Tibe.

TIME, Quarter,	Half.	Mile.
First heat 4414	1:24 %	2:48%
second heat 40%	1:20%	2:43
hird heat 40	1:1932	2:42%
Fourth heat 40	1:1914	2:41 %
Hen heat 4114	1:21	2:4434

"MOSES IN EGYPT."

Courtesies of Prison Life and the Penalties for Their Intraction.

Thanksgiving Eve is proverbial for generous and coundless bilarity, turkey raffles and general good feeling in this goodly city of "Gotham." The amount of alcoholic beverages poured out at the shrine of the "Merry God" would more than float

FAMED FENIAN NAVY,

and it would require the skill of the thirty pilots selected from all the counties to steer their barks through the treacherous floods of Lochnagar and Jamaica. Some fifty of the shipwrecked mariners. with a sprinkling of female pirates, were thrown

Jamaica. Some fifty of the shipwrecked mariners, with a sprinkling of female pirates, were thrown upon the cold and tey coast of Essex Market Court yesterday morning. "The Lord of the Isits," His Honor Justice Leawith, sat frigid and dignified upon his throne and ordered the disposal of these nomeless wanderers. Among the number was the famed George Philips.

ALIAS "JEW MOSES,"

A mignty banker, on the second story of a gin palace in the Howery. He was crut-ing along the devious paths of the Tenth ward, without chart or compass, the night before, with one of his compress, and had been towed into port by a man in a blue coat and brass buttons. His \$9 sik hat opened and shut like an accordeon. His cream-colored overcoat was spotted with chocolate brown, and the covering of HIS MANLY LIMES

were, like "Joseph's coat," of many colors. The name of this gentleman inscribed on the ledger was deerige Johnson. The man of many names was escorted to the official rec. piton room. Not many rainutes clapsed after his entrance linto this very inviting and secluded apartment below he sought the acquaintance of a lady, who was also awalting an audience. George was desirous of waiving the usual formalities but the lady was more punctilious on the score of entipetic, and repuised his advances with becoming dignity. She even shrieked, and great noise and disturoance was heard within. Upon which advancing with stern mich, cried out: "What, ho! there? Whence proceed these anseemly sounds? Bring forth these loud distursers of this, our shrine to flustice."

George and the lady were then brought out forth, with and stood before the puissant ford. The lady, who was also desired the puissant ford. The lady, with and stood before the puissant ford. The lady, with and stood before the puissant ford.

Gring forth these fold distarters of this, our shrine of justice,"
George and the lady were then brought out forthwith and stood before the pussant forth. The lady, whose countenance and babiliments showed signs of the ravages of the tempest, stated her grievances briefly but pointedly. In corroboration the select company were interrogated and confirmed the previous statement. They then retired to the sanctum and "Jew Mose" was bound over in \$200 bail. At midday the modern Moses found a Gentile Iberator, yeight O'Grady, who brought him forth from his Egyptian bondage.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAIL-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

What's the reason that all the cars of this line have not been turnished with slides in the doors to enable the conductor to collect the fares from the front platform without endangering the fives of the front platform without endangering the fives of the passengers by a current of cold are enough to give almost any one a chill? A few of the cars were so equipped during the fail. The president does not appear to care whether the passengers are made comfortable or arrive at their homes with a severe cold. The Sixth and Eighth avenue cars were all altered during the summer. Suppose that you interview him and give the public the result. The press has called loudy the past year for this needed reform, and those who ride in the cars are entitled to some attention. Gas or two conductors should be discharged if they do not use the sides, as I notice that some who have them on their cars skill open the door.

foul and atrodous murder was committed in a juttle frame house, near the corner of Dak stah and Rockwood streets, and not far from the bank of the White River. The murderel man was Calvin Hat-deld; the murderer, James Foster. Our reporter

del; the muritere, James Foster. Our reporters of the control of t

In organized movement was made for some twice of the capture of Foster. What course for more to effect the capture of Foster. What course for the capture of Foster. The capture of Foster.

although given to disseption.

A Druggist's Case at the superme come a case was decided involving a question of interest to all druggists. Fish a son, druggists, of saralogal springs, nat a o'll against a customer for memerative, the greater portion of which was for Mr. Meadman's charfol optim and paregorie—a well known preparation of optim—the customer being at the time of purchase an habitual user of optim, ther bother, who, has the management of her affairs, determined it possible, fo stop her use of optim, detended the sunt brought of the bin, heading the statute passed a few years ago in regard to incenting all preparations of optim, as given as the decided of the statute of a self-of-case was treduced or optimized to the statute and art, and he gave a decision to positivities. The decided at a peaker on the statute for the statute information to the statute information and of the statute information in the case was treduced to the statute information of the statute information in the statute in the statute of the statute o